

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A method for analyzing an interaction between a sugar chain and a protein that interacts with a sugar chain, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) contacting a fluorescently labeled subject sugar chain or subject glycoconjugate with a substrate onto which a protein that interacts with a sugar chain has been immobilized; and
- (b) measuring the intensity of an excited fluorescence after applying an excitation light without washing the substrate.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate onto which the protein that interacts with the sugar chain has been immobilized is a substrate coated with a compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group ~~and onto which a protein that interacts with a sugar chain has been immobilized.~~

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group is 3-glycidoxypipropyl trimethoxysilane (GTMS).

Claim 4 (original): A method for analyzing an interaction between a sugar chain and a protein that interacts with a sugar chain, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) contacting a protein that interacts with a fluorescently labeled sugar chain with a substrate onto which a subject glycoconjugate has been immobilized; and
- (b) measuring the intensity of an excited fluorescence after applying an excitation light without washing the substrate.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 4, wherein the substrate onto which the subject glycoconjugate has been immobilized is a substrate coated with a compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group ~~and onto which a subject glycoconjugate has been immobilized.~~

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group is 3-glycidoxypipropyl trimethoxysilane (GTMS).

Claim 7 (original): A method for analyzing an interaction between a sugar chain and a protein that interacts with a sugar chain, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) contacting a subject glycoconjugate with a substrate onto which a protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate has been immobilized;
- (b) contacting a fluorescently labeled protein that interacts with a sugar chain with the substrate obtained in step (a); and
- (c) measuring the intensity of an excited fluorescence after applying an excitation light without washing the substrate.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 7, wherein the substrate onto which the protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate has been immobilized is a substrate coated with a compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group ~~and onto which a protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate has been immobilized.~~

Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group is 3-glycidoxypipropyl trimethoxysilane (GTMS).

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of any one of claims 7 to 9, wherein the protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate is an antibody ~~that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate.~~

Claim 11 (original): The method of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the protein that interacts with a sugar chain is a lectin, an enzymatic protein comprising a sugar-binding domain, a cytokine having an affinity for a sugar chain, or an antibody that interacts with a sugar chain.

Claim 12 (original): The method of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the excitation light is an evanescent wave.

Claim 13 (original): The method of any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the glycoconjugate is a glycoprotein, a proteoglycan, or a glycolipid.

Claim 14 (original): A substrate coated with a compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group and onto which a protein that interacts with a sugar chain or a protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate has been immobilized.

Claim 15 (original): The substrate of claim 14, wherein the compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group is 3-glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane (GTMS).

Claim 16 (currently amended): The substrate of claim 14 or 15, wherein the protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate is an antibody that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate.

Claim 17 (original): The substrate of claim 14 or 15, wherein the protein that interacts with a sugar chain is a lectin, an enzymatic protein comprising a sugar-binding domain, a cytokine having an affinity for a sugar chain, or an antibody that interacts with a sugar chain.

Claim 18 (original): The substrate of any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein the glycoconjugate is a glycoprotein, a proteoglycan, or a glycolipid.

Claim 19 (original): A method for producing a substrate, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- (a) coating the substrate with a compound comprising an epoxy group as an active group; and
- (b) immobilizing a protein that interacts with a sugar chain or a protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate onto the substrate obtained in step (a).

Claim 20 (currently amended): The method of claim 19, wherein the protein that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate is an antibody that interacts with a region other than a sugar chain of a glycoconjugate.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 19, wherein the protein that interacts with a sugar chain is a lectin, an enzymatic protein comprising a sugar-binding domain, a cytokine having an affinity for a sugar chain, or an antibody that interacts with a sugar chain.

Claim 22 (original): The method of any one of claims 19 to 21, wherein the glycoconjugate is a glycoprotein, a proteoglycan, or a glycolipid.